



Frontier and Squid for same data access by many jobs

Dave Dykstra dwd@fnal.gov

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The problem

- Some applications need to get the same data to many jobs on a compute cluster
 - Inefficient or impractical to initially send with the job
 - Data too large or too many jobs for all to retrieve over a WAN directly from the source
 - Sometimes too much even for a single LAN source

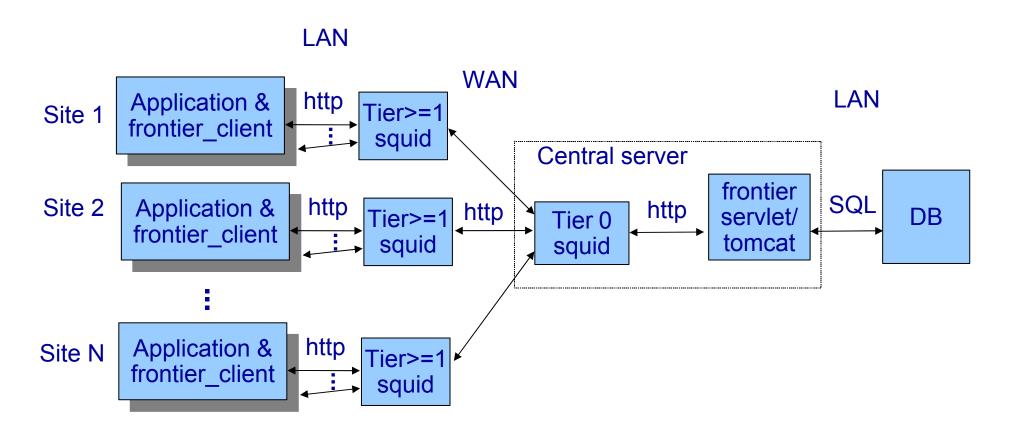


The Frontier+Squid solution

- Distributes rarely-changing data from central databases to many clients around the world
 - Many sites
 - Many nodes/jobs at each site using same data
- Transfers with http to take advantage of standard tools
- Uses squid to cache centrally and locally at each site
 - also add-on monitoring tools MRTG and awstats
- Name comes from "N-tier"
- Developed for CDF at Fermilab
- Being adapted for CMS at CERN (by Fermilab)



Frontier architecture





Frontier/Squid performance

- Not designed for fast cache loading 7MB/s or less to load from Oracle DB through tomcat servlet
- Can compress data: slows cache loading, speeds network
- Adds 1/3 net overhead for hex encoding to fit into http/xml
- Performs well for multiple clients once data is locally cached, especially for objects a couple megabytes or larger
 - 430MB/s total throughput for 2 squid servers each with 2 bonded gigabit interfaces and 2 squids
- However, that may not be enough for many jobs or large datasets that are loaded at nearly the same time
 - ◆ 100MB * 1000 jobs / 430MB/s = ~4 minutes
 - ◆ 10GB * 100 jobs / 430MB/s = ~40 minutes



Starting many jobs at once - problem

- CMS has an "Online" application with tight requirements:
 - All nodes start same application at the same time
 - Pre-loading data must be < 1 minute
 - Loading data to jobs must be < 10 seconds
 - Estimating 100MB of data, 2000 nodes, 8 jobs/node
 * 100 * 2000 * 8 = 1.6TB
 - Asymmetrical network
 - Nodes organized in 50 racks of 40 nodes each
 - * non-blocking gigabit intra-rack, gigabit inter-rack



Starting many jobs at once - solution

- Solution for CMS Online: squid on every node
 - Configured to pre-load simultaneously in tiers
 - Each squid feeding 4 means 6 tiers for 2000 nodes
 - **★ 50 racks reached in 3 tiers, 3 tiers inside each rack**
 - Measurements on test cluster indicate requirements can be met
 - * bottleneck becomes the conversion from DB to http
 - * 10-second loading always reads from pre-filled local squid



Grid environment

- Much less controlled than CMS Online, but still may need to load same data to many jobs at nearly the same time
 - One non-Frontier case needs 14GB of data, nearly 1GB at a time during a long-running job, hundreds of jobs
 - * Must have at least one local cache
 - * If all load from same cache, 1GB * 100 nodes / 100MB/s (1 Gbit/s) would be 16+ minutes
- Many different sites administered by many different people
 - Needs to be easy to configure



Grid environment proposal

- It's easy to make data available on an http server
- Proposal:
 - Primary (& possibly secondary) squid at each grid site
 - squid on every grid worker node
 - * configured to find primary (& secondary) for site
 - * automatic discovery of node peers because static configuration is impractical



Automatic discovery of squid peers

- squid-users suggested using existing multicast feature to locate objects already cached in peers
 - doesn't scale to hundreds or thousands of nodes
- Proposal: modify multicast peer discovery as follows
 - only peers that have objects respond
 - * only when not heavily loaded
 - keep track of fastest responders and use unicast queries most of the time
 - also keep track of fastest throughput and give them priority to make best use of asymmetrical network
 - use existing TTL limit feature on multicast



Further info

- Frontier home page: http://frontier.cern.ch/
- Performance details on CMS Twiki

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/FrontierPerformanceImprovements